

The Lacombe Advertiser

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. X.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904

NO. 33

Local and General.

The debenture bylaw carried last Saturday by 74 to 1.

Farmers, if you are looking for first class farm help, read our classified ads on page 8.

Canada's building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will be ready to receive exhibits on May 1.

Archibald Crow left last Friday for Carleton Place where he has accepted a position in the Union Bank.

Mrs. A. Stanley Stewart will receive on Friday, February 12th from 3 to 5 o'clock, and after on the first Friday of each month.

Next Sunday, February 7th, will be Missionary Day in the Methodist church. Rev. J. A. Doyle, B. A. of Regina will preach both morning and evening.

A meeting will be held in Red Deer on February 9 and 10 for the purpose of forming a Provincial Fireman's Association. Lacombe Fire Brigade will send three delegates.

One of the finest views on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will be from the verandah of the Canada building, which overlooks two lakes and three mountain ranges.

We wish to call the attention of all to the fact that tropical services are being continued during the winter in the "Morton" house, now occupied by Mr. N. J. Aalberg. Services—Sunday at 7 p. m., Sabbath (Saturday) at 2 and 3 p. m. and Wednesday at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.—N. J. Aalberg.

The wires report that January went out with an unusually fierce storm that covered the larger part of the United States, extending from the Rockies to the Atlantic and from the boundary to the Gulf. Heavy snow and sleet, extremely high winds and intense cold were the features of the storm. Railways were tied up and communication by wire demoralized.

Preparations are progressing for the Temple of Fame, to be held in the Methodist church on Friday evening, February 12. Mrs. Partridge and her son Ike, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Topsy, Josiah Allen's wife, Xantippe, Miriam and her maids, Laura Secord, Cleopatra, Mother Goose, and many others known to fame will grace the stage with their presence.

The Tract Society of the Seventh Day Adventists of Alberta, has been removed from Ponoka, where it has been located for the past 5 years, and is now located in Lacombe, a block southwest of the town hall. This office is the depository for all denominational literature, books, tracts, periodicals and also carries a stock of Bibles. Miss Stella B. Lowry, who has charge of this office is also secretary and treasurer of the Seventh Day Adventist conference of Alberta.

The Week at the Legislature.

Edmonton, Feb. 4.—Little business of importance has been done in the legislature during the past week; the members seemingly having exhausted themselves in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Still, however inclined private members may be to discuss legislation their inclination is restricted by action of the government which regulates the business of the House by the manner in which it introduces its measures. Although the third week of the session has now passed the government has not yet its business in shape. On Friday five government bills were on the order paper for second reading, but not one of them was read, because not one of them was printed. Indeed, business would not have suffered had a week's vacation been taken.

There is not the slightest justification for such delay. The government's programme is not so lengthy that it could not easily have been presented before this. The truth is that the ministers have been negligent. If there was a numerically strong opposition, inclined also to adopt obstructionist tactics, it might be possible that the administration was being hampered. But two of an opposition cannot hamper a solid phalanx of twenty-two. Besides there has been nothing to criticize. One can only conclude that the so-called work of law-making in this legislature is somewhat of a farce, the ridiculousness of which has only escaped the censure it deserved through the numerical weakness of the opposition adequately to represent the true situation.

Next week there will probably be a rush of legislation, for it is rumored that the government expects to conclude the session about the fifteenth of February. The game is thus quite apparent. The real legislation is not considered until the fourth week of the session, when it is proposed to bring it along with a rush. Two critics, which it must be remembered, are the only real critics in the House, must soon be worn out; and from the very nature of conditions much legislation will be shoved through without proper consideration. An election bill, a redistribution bill, bills guaranteeing railway bonds for large amounts, to say nothing of the estimates, are matters which merit deliberate consideration.

In a House where the critics are numerous it would be improper to crowd such measures together, much less in a House where the critics are so few.

By the number of questions which they have placed upon the order paper Messrs. Robertson and Hiebert have given evidence that they intend to elicit full information respecting public affairs. The questions cover the purchase of the Bell Telephone system, the issue of provincial bonds, the purchase of supplies, seed grain distribution and liquor license admin-

istration. Reports received from different parts of the province indicate that the liquor business has been shamefully used for political purposes. It is stated on excellent authority that licensees have been deprived of their privileges through refusal to become active political agents. It has also been alleged that the police have received instructions not to proceed against certain offenders against the liquor License Act. Mr. Hiebert put the question point blank to the government; the attorney general replied, "No," promising to give a written statement later. The seed grain return asked for by Mr. Robertson will be awaited with interest by farmers. It is well known that the governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan purchased a great deal more grain than was necessary. This, it is said, has been sold at a considerable sacrifice, it being estimated that the governments have lost \$200,000 on the business.

During the week the government has been besieged by deputations from all over the province requesting railways. These have been brought out through the announcement that on the strength of a considerable bond guarantee by the government, the C. N. R. and G. T. P. will build many miles of branch lines during the present year. For all the good they will effect the deputations might as well have remained at home. The government is tied up to the C. N. R. and G. T. P., for they are the only companies that will accept a bond guarantee. They have had their systems outlined for some time, and in building will be influenced by the prospect of business rather than by political considerations or the needs of the settlers. If the example of Saskatchewan is any criterion, Alberta will pay dearly for what it gets from these companies; for in their agreements with the neighboring province the companies are practically unbound by restrictions of importance.

The indications are that an election is not far distant. Aside from the fact that the term of the legislature expires this year, the rallies being held in different parts are evidence of important developments. Many think that the government will appeal to the country within a short time after prorogation, relying upon its railway policy to sweep the province. Such a move would be quite natural.

Just how soon an election will follow will depend to some extent upon the time required to set the election machinery in operation. In the meantime all is not lovely within the Cabinet. There are rumors of a disagreement between Cross and Cushing. There is a well defined impression that whether successful or not in his appeal to the country, Premier Rutherford will not long remain in active politics. His successor will be either Cushing or Cross. The latter is considered to be the politician of the Cabinet; and being younger and more energetic, to say nothing of being strongly ambitious, will hardly give place to the commissioner of public works. Time alone will reveal the true state of affairs.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

Council met in adjourned session Saturday evening. All members present.

Council went into committee of the whole to hear the report of Mr. G. R. Bowen re inspection of Blindman Electric Company's plant. The report was briefly considered and accepted.

A large gist of communications presented and dealt with.

Accounts to the amount of \$31 were presented and referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee reported favorably on accounts to the amount of \$212.60 and same were ordered paid.

The executive committee reported, recommending that the town clerk's office remain in the town hall, that the clerk be relieved of duties of sidewalk and building inspector, that he act as returning officer without extra compensation, that the salary for 1905 be fixed at \$600 and that T. Clark King be offered the position. Report adopted.

His Worship reminded the standing committees that it is time to get to work on their estimates.

The returning officer reported the result of the balloting on the \$5,000 debenture bylaw to be 74 for and 1 against.

Councillor Mooney read a third time his bylaw to empower the town to borrow \$7,000.00 from the bank for current expenditure purposes. Passed.

Notice was given that at next regular meeting the following bylaws would be introduced: To amend bylaw 10 A. To appoint L. B. Miller constable for the year. To appoint T. Clark King secretary-treasurer for the year.

The W. E. Lord Co.

8000 yds. of
Beautiful New
Wash Goods

The new wash goods are here—thousands of yards of English Percales, Prints, Chambrays, Ducks, Dress Linen's, Muslins, Gingham, Shirtings, etc. Entirely new patterns, different from anything shown in previous seasons.

The Prints and Gingshams are specially pretty—spots, stripes and small checks are shown in every imaginable color combination. The quality is extra good. Plain shades in Linen Suitings will be favorites for spring wear. Our Dress Muslins are beautiful. Entirely new patterns and shades from one of the world renowned American manufacturers. All come in dress lengths and no two alike.

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Bottle?

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A full line of toilet creams, talcum powders and perfumes always in stock.

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OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits Exceed \$5,000,000

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—as well as those of Ranchers, Cattle Dealers and Grain Buyers—are given special attention. Our branches cover farming and ranching districts, of Western Canada especially, more thoroughly than do those of any other Bank.

Cheques on any Bank cashed. Notes discounted or taken for collection. Money advanced to reliable customers on moderate terms.

\$1.00 opens a Savings Account. Interest paid or added to the Principal at regular intervals.

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The Advertiser.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

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F. H. SCHOOLEY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1909

SESSION BEGINS.

Mr. Borden's Leadership Enthusiastically Endorsed.—Opposition Party Refuses to Consider His Resignation.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Borden, for the first time in his experience as a party leader, found his advice refused and his policy rejected by the Conservative members in caucus. It was the first meeting of the eleventh Parliament, and Mr. Borden had called the members together to lay before them his resignation of the leadership with the recommendation that a second meeting be called to deal with it. He did not propose to attend that meeting.

An Enthusiastic Beginning.

Without a moment's hesitation, the caucus unanimously declared that it would do nothing of the kind. There was a spontaneous and universal announcement that the resignation would not be considered. Change of leadership was not to be thought of, and the members absolutely refused to deal with the matter at all. Had Mr. Borden returned to Parliament at the head of a triumphant majority the support of the party would not have been more enthusiastic and unanimous. Commendations of Mr. Borden, his policy and his leadership in Parliament and the country, was especially significant on the part of four new members from his own province, five from Manitoba and five from British Columbia, who all come to Ottawa having captured seats from the government. The chairman of the meeting was Mr. Barnard, who defeated the Minister of Inland Revenue and Mines, and among the speakers who were greeted with enthusiasm was Mayor Crosby. Mr. Borden's colleague and associate in redeeming the city and county of Halifax.

The Government Discredited.

While the Conservatives have been defeated, they come to Ottawa with a stronger delegation and with greater enthusiasm than in any time since 1896. They have a leader who has more influence in the country than any minister. They have a platform for which the government has shown a much higher regard than for its own. They are facing a government which has come out of the election with an insignificant majority of the popular vote, if indeed it has a majority at all. Outside of Quebec province a majority of the electors have condemned the administration. This administration has also been convicted by courts of its own appointment, and almost the first document laid before Parliament was a report by a commission, confirming and strengthening a previous finding of another commission, both appointed by the government and both convicting one of the great spending departments of incompetence, graft, and lack of conscience. It is thus the session begins.

A Barren Programme.

The Speech from the Throne is long and thin. In some 1,500

words the Governor-General states that a tercentenary celebration was held, an international waterways treaty agreed upon, the Transcontinental pushed forward, Hudson Bay Railway surveys begun, a delegate appointed to the Opium convention at Shanghai, that Mr. Fisher went to Italy, that a grant has been made the earthquake sufferers. Then the government laments that a financial depression has affected our trade and decreased the revenue, that immigration has fallen off, and that a commissioner has been investigating the marine department. The legislation promised is a bill "aiming at the repression of the payment of secret commissions and gratuities," and also "measures relative to insurance, the civil service, immigration, and naturalization."

This is little enough. The Insurance Bill is the only difficult measure. Insurance legislation has been promised and postponed in two previous sessions, and it is safe to say that it will be postponed again. A measure may be introduced, but it will not be pushed through. Meanwhile, the people have paid \$95,342 for the Shepley investigation including \$25,000 to Mr. Shepley himself, all for the pretended purpose of amending the insurance law.

Hard Times with the Government

The Speech from the Throne admits the financial deficit, and adds that "exceptional caution" in public expenditure has become necessary. But the speech also says that the situation is better than a short time ago. It was worse in October, and the reason for "exceptional caution" was then greater. Electors will recall the election promises of public works and public expenditure as examples of exceptional caution on the part of ministers. Never were such profuse, extravagant and reckless undertakings made by any government and its supporters. Ministers and their supporters on every platform were lavishly scattering promises of public grants. The subsidized press was loaded down with calls for lenders, and the impression produced was that the government had more money than it could use.

Lenders are Cautious.

This week Fielding is floating a new loan of \$30,000,000 in London paying 3 1/2 per cent and selling the bonds at a discount, besides paying one per cent or more in commissions. Fielding's first loan in England, made a year or so after he came into office, bore interest at 2 1/2 per cent. He is paying 4 to 5 per cent now on large overdrafts and temporary loans. Money lenders across the Atlantic are giving the finance minister an impressive lesson in "exceptional caution."

A Vigorous Debate.

The debate on the address began on Friday. After Mr. Todd and Mr. Turcotte had moved and seconded the reply, Mr. Borden spoke briefly. He informed the Premier that, according to Sir Wilfrid's own doctrine of former days, that party representation in the House should be proportionate to the vote in the country, the government should only have a majority of three in the House with the Speaker in the chair. Even this majority was largely obtained by the secret circulation among Roman Catholics of a "Duty of the Hour" pamphlet,

with the false and malicious statement that it was Conservative literature. The opposition leader predicted that the session would not be long unless ministers persisted in their old habit of withholding their principal measures. Then Mr. Borden told the Premier what his duty was in the matter of investigation. The Cassels' inquiry should have been extended into every spending department, and the commissioner should have been allowed to investigate contributions of contractors to campaign funds as well as payments to civil servants. Mr. Borden welcomed the government's sudden conversion to economy, but held that it should have begun before the election campaign, and prevented the wholesale bribery of constituencies, by promises of profuse public expenditure.

Sir Wilfrid Complains.

The Premier's speech was largely devoted to the unhappy defeat of his candidates in Manitoba and British Columbia. He complained that the Pacific province had been stamped on the Oriental immigration question and blamed Mr. Borden for encouraging this campaign. Later in the debate Lemieux made a long lament over the attitude of British Columbia.

The West Heard From.

But it was found that the new members from that province were well able to defend themselves, and their constituents. Mr. Cowan, Mr. Barnard and Mr. Burrill replied to the Prime Minister, showing that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues were wholly to blame for the Oriental immigration situation. It is not often that the House hears better speaking than that of the three new members, who showed up the stupid deception and inconsistent dealings of the government with immigration matters, and pointed out that the ministry was condemned in British Columbia for general maladministration as well as for its bad policy.

A Few Trades.

Foster reviewed some of Sir Wilfrid's political contracts, ending with one just concluded whereby Sloan resigns his seat for Comox to make a place for the defeated minister Templeman. Similar trades were that which gave a senatorship to Derbyshire, in exchange for a seat for Graham, and the one whereby Hon. Mr. Scott resigned his portfolio, his son receiving a \$9,000 office.

The Cassels' Report.

Judge Cassels has reported from the marine department inquiry. His report is made to the minister of marine, and in the beginning clearly shows that the commissioner did not undertake to investigate the conduct of the minister or his colleagues and political friends. The inquiry was limited to the sins of lesser marine officials. The former deputy minister Col. Gorgeau, agents of the department at Quebec and St. John, the chief commissioner of lights, Commander Spain, inspectors O'Farrell and Schmidt, and some thirty other officials and employees are condemned or censured, for various offences or improper proceedings.

The commissioner also finds that the patronage system has led to greatly excessive prices, and that \$100,000 a year may be saved in the department by its abolition.

That the government paid \$4,600 each for 40 diaphanous, which would have afforded the contractor 100 per cent profit if sold for \$870 each.

That the charter for the King Edward steamship at \$125 per day was improperly changed to \$180 per day, whereby the contractor got \$6,600 to which he had no right.

That some 80 men, who were not needed, were employed at the Halifax dockyards during the late election.

That the patronage system in Halifax was intensified by the shameful interference of the late members for the riding.

That the Merwin and Brooks contracts were absolutely without excuse.

That the files of the department were mutilated after the inquiry began.

That papers were destroyed which were valuable evidence.

That agent Gregory exacted 5 per cent commission on government contracts under his jurisdiction.

That Inspector Schmidt took bribes, knowing they were bribes.

That the deputy minister had silverware entered free of duty for his own use, on the representation that it was for the public service.

That the deputy must have known of the improper transactions at Quebec, St. John and elsewhere, and that the chief engineer and his assistant would have been more careful as to the prices paid for diaphanous if they had been buying for themselves.

Where the Commission Fails.

The commissioner does not carry his conclusions so far as to suppose that Brodeur ought also to have known anything of the excessive prices, and graft and extravagance that prevailed in his department, or that ministers would have been more vigilant if they had been buying for themselves.

Where the sworn evidence of Gorgeau, Fraser and Gregory states that the transactions condemned were known to the former minister, Prefontaine, the commissioner rejects the evidence because the minister is not here to speak for himself.

The commissioner implicitly accepts Brodeur's assurance that patronage has been abolished in his department. He strongly urges that the other ministers shall follow his example.

The commissioner was employed and instructed by Brodeur and did not enquire into that minister's European picnic expenses. Nor the Falconer contract made by Brodeur himself, nor into any other matter in which the minister was involved.

Numbers 84 and 85.

Valentine Ratz, a government supporter in the last Parliament who never took any part in discussion or legislation except to vote with his party, has been called to the Senate, apparently for the purpose of assisting to reform that body. It is stated that this appointment was an arrangement made before the election, by virtue of which Ratz stood out of the way of another candidate. He is number 84 in the list of ex-members placed in office by the Laurier Government.

A Fortunate Veteran.

Number 85 is Dr. Peter MacDonald, formerly member for Huron and Deputy Speaker. Though Dr. MacDonald lives at Wingham, he has been made Postmaster of London City, 75 miles away, to the great indignation of the London folk who see no necessity for the importation. Dr. MacDonald is 74 years old. In the last fiscal year over 60 officials were superannuated, and all but six of them were younger than the new postmaster of London is at the time of his appointment. Of these younger men, thirty-eight were retired on the ground of "old age."

No Hurry Now.

Last session the government rushed through a bill authorizing the transfer of Parliament grounds in the front of Major Hill Park to the Grand Trunk Railway Company for a hotel. The Premier pleaded that the matter was urgent, but on Thursday his attention was called to the fact that the company had done nothing but build an ugly fence around their concession, spoiling the view and shutting people out of the grounds. Sir Wilfrid no longer thinks the matter urgent, now that the company has got what it wanted from the government, and says he does not know when anything more will be done. The Premier is in the habit of devoutly praying Heaven that it may not be too late to give concessions to favorite corporations, but his hurry and devotion are apt to stop short at that point.

PLAYING HAVOC WITH PATENT MEDICINES

An Old-fashioned, Home-Made Mixture which Cures Kidney and Liver Troubles.

A prominent local druggist states that since the celebrated prescription of a distinguished specialist has become more or less known it is interfering with the sale of secret medicines. The prescription, which first appeared in a leading health journal, is reproduced here, just exactly as originally written: Fluid Extract Cascara, 1/2 oz.; Fluid Extract Carianum Compound, 1 oz.; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, 6 oz. Directions: One teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime. Any good druggist can dispense this, or, even better, a person can buy the items separately and mix them at home by shaking them well together in a bottle. It is stated that the ingredients being vegetable, are harmless and simple. It has a gentle and natural action, and gradually tones up the eliminative tissues, leaving the kidneys in a perfectly healthy condition. A merchant well known in public affairs states that this recipe cures his rheumatism. Save the prescription.

Blackfalds Property For Sale or Rent

1. Pennington's farm, adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent.
2. B. Lawton's farm, one mile from Blackfalds, to rent.
3. Three stores for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale and rent. Apply

JAS. MCNICOL,
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(Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by N. L. McDermid.

Food for Thought.

"World Wide" is a publication that will not interest the ignorant or the people who do not want to think, but those who wish to keep in touch with great thinkers of the time in Great Britain and the United States will find it both invaluable and extremely entertaining. "World Wide" is unique. It is the only Canadian paper of its kind and the only paper of its kind in the world, to our knowledge, that gives such a wealth of strong and suggestive writing on every subject for so small a subscription price. The peculiar mission of "World Wide" seems to be that of turning the full tide of British and American thoughts into a Canadian channel at a price which puts it within the reach of everyone. "World Wide" has no axe to grind and is free alike from partialities and fealties. The following opinions may be taken as representing the opinion of all "World Wide" readers who are wont to speak most highly about their favorite review.

"World Wide" is a very interesting and instructive paper, and its selections have been made with excellent judgment."—H. J. Candell, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

"I have found 'World Wide' both interesting and instructive, the articles and cartoons judiciously selected."—Judge C. O. Ernsting, Judge Chambers, St. Thomas, Ont.

"I have taken 'World Wide' ever since its publication, and I consider it not only the best selection at the price, but the equal of any and the superior of most. It is a great boon to a busy man."—Rev. F. Friggen, Liverpool, N. B.

"World Wide" is invaluable to business men, and a source of keeping in touch with current thoughts and events the world over."—Mr. H. H. Loome, more, Standard Bank, Parkhill, Ont.

"I have taken 'World Wide' for six years and I consider it excellent. I look forward with pleasure to its weekly arrival, and always find it most interesting."—W. C. B. Manson, Grimsby, Ont.

"I have no hesitation in expressing my unqualified satisfaction with 'World Wide.' The articles are selected with care and discrimination."—Rev. A. A. Von Island, Bergeville, Que.

"World Wide" is issued every week at five cents at all the leading bookstores, or at \$1.50 a year, mailed in any volume, by John Dougal & Son, Writness Block, Montreal.

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Meals at all hours.
Board by the day or week.
Good furnished rooms.

E. W. Howard, Proprietor

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Russel Block, Lacombe

Horses Wanted

We will buy any number of working horses and first class drivers.
Must be sound and not over 8 years old.

Prompt attention to all correspondence.

EDMONTON HORSE EXCHANGE,
Edmonton, Alta.

Phone 1919.
LARKIN & BELL, Props.

Horses and Cows Wanted

I will pay spotcash for any number of good, sound young horses and milch cows, or will sell same on commission.

Send description of what you have, stating prices wanted.

R. B. Hill & Co. Ltd.

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Repairing neatly done.
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All work promptly attended to.

Stewart Grulshank,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Estimates furnished.
ALIX, ALTA.

J. H. CARTER,

Auctioneer
(31 Years Experience)
RED WILLOW, Alberta, Canada
Will cry sales on short notice anywhere in the Province of Alberta. Leave orders with J. D. Skinner, Lacombe.
Terms reasonable.

NEW Blacksmith Shop

I have removed my Blacksmith Shop to the Palmer building, next to Morris & Taylor's warehouse, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, including plow work, wood work and horse shoeing.

FRED TAYLOR

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. T. Powell, Pastor; public service, every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock; every Sabbath evening 7 o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. Epworth League Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Junior Epworth League Monday afternoon at 4:30. Public prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are extended a special welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 o'clock. Christian Endeavor every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Pastor Rev. M. White, M. A. H. D.

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH.

Sunday services, 11 a. m. 7 p. m. Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Service Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Rev. R. A. Robinson.

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One of the best in the West. For particulars correspond with
D. C. GOURLAY,
Lacombe, Alta.

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One of the best in the West. For particulars correspond with
D. C. GOURLAY,
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Nothing Lesson.

The following extract is from a circular issued a number of grocery firms in a certain city:

"Anyone who drinks three glasses of whiskey a day for one year and pays ten cents a drink for it, can have exchanged for the same money, at any of the firms whose names appear on this card:

30 bushels potatoes,
3 barrels of flour,
200 lbs. gran. sugar,
1 barrel crackers,
1 lb. pepper,
5 lbs. tea,
50 lbs. salt,
20 lbs. rice,
50 lbs. butter,
10 lbs. cheese,
5 lbs. coffee,
10 lbs. candy.

5 doz. cans tomatoes,
10 doz. pickles,
10 doz. oranges,
10 doz. bananas,
2 doz. cans corn,
15 doz. matches,
5 bushel beans,
100 cans of soap,
12 packages rolled oats,
and get \$15.00 premium for making the change in his expenditures."

This is about as striking a temperance lesson as we have ever seen. We commend it to the Sons of Temperance and other Orders engaged in fighting the traffic. They might have a copy of it placed in the hands of every man known to habitually indulge. No man with a spark of economy in his make up, particularly if he has the monthly grocer's bill to pay, could long bear to see potatoes, canned goods, matches and so on, disappear down his throat in that fashion, and so disguised.—Ez.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

RIDGEWAYS TEA
Ask your GROCER for it.

FOR SALE IN LACOMBE BY
THE W. E. LORD COMPANY

Does Your Side Ache?

When the first symptoms appear, rub with Nerviline—rub it in deeply. It penetrates the muscles and chords that are sore—takes away stiffness—removes all strain and inflammation. If the condition is chronic, put a Nerviline Plaster on the affected spot. This draws out any virus or neuragic irritation, restores the tissue to their wonted healthiness, permanently cures any weakness or tendency to pain. Nerviline Plasters absorb all the deleterious secretions through the relaxed pores and when used along with Nerviline itself, every muscular pain or ache must go.

"Ging Some."

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 26.—A foreigner living on the summit of Plymouth hill in Thomaston and employed in a factory at the foot of the hill, found the steep road so icy yesterday morning that it was unsafe for walking, so he conceived the brilliant idea of sledging down to the level, a distance of one mile, seated in a large iron scoop-shovel. Midway down the hill the fellow became so great that he began to feel a burning sensation, but he couldn't get out of the shovel and was afraid to steer himself to one side of the road for fear of injuring himself against the rock. So he slid the entire distance. He was so badly burned that he had to be treated by a physician and buy a new pair of trousers.

He Died of Kidney Disease.

How often we hear of those sad cases. The back—pains and headache were noticed—but not treated. Dizzy spells, frequent calls and languid condition appeared, but nothing was done till the disease was far advanced. Cure invariably results from Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They restore perfect health, destroy every symptom of diseased kidneys, build up constitutions that defy further outbreaks. Because purely vegetable and free from injurious materials, no remedy equals Dr. Hamilton's Pills for kidney and liver complaint. Sold in 25c boxes by all dealers.

Fatal Logging Accident.

What will likely prove a fatal accident happened at the camp of the Pigeon Lake Sawmill Co. on Tuesday. It appears that A. Carroll was engaged in rolling logs when he slipped and fell on a log. Before he could recover himself another log fell on his head, breaking his skull and jaw bone. He was hurried to the St. Joseph's hospital in Wetaskiwin where everything possible being done for the unfortunate man but little hope is entertained for his recovery.—Wetaskiwin Times.

To Cure Stiffing Colds.

The easiest and pleasantest cure is "Catarrhose" which fills the nose, throat and lungs with healing balsam and pine essences that kill a cold instantly. You experience a pleasant sensation of relief at once. Soreness, congestion and irritation leave the nose and throat, the head is cleared and every trace of cold or catarrh is cured. Catarrhose is so sure, so pleasant, such a safe remedy for winter life that you can afford to do without it. Sold by all dealers, 25c and \$1.00. Get Catarrhose today.

Another Check Bolder Faces in His Checks

Tokio, Jan. 26.—Private messages received from Peking say Fu K'i, the infant Emperor of China, is dead of smallpox. The report, which has not been given wide circulation and has caused great excitement. It has been known that the infant ruler was sickly. Fu K'i, the three-year-old son of Prince Chun, became ruler of 400,000,000 Chinese subjects on December 2, following the mysterious deaths of Empress Kwang Tu and the Dowager Empress, who died November 14 and November 15, respectively.

SERIOUS DEPLETION IN FUNDS

HARD TIMES HARD ON THE POOR CONSUMPTIVE

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives Makes Urgent Appeal For Money.

\$15,000 Required to Cover Bank Overdraft and Provide for Maintenance of Poor Patients.

These head-lines tell the story of our needs.

Many times during the past twelve months the question has pressed itself upon the Trustees, "Can we continue the work further?"

Every month brought its quota of accounts for salaries and wages of staff, bills of butcher, milkman, grocer, groceries, heavy coal bills—a serious item—and other unaccountable expenses so long as the doors were kept open.

These had to be paid somehow.

Contributions—especially after the turn of the year when the financial depression was felt at its keenest—fell off to such an extent, that each month the burden became heavier.

During all this period there was only one thing to do, and that was to lean on our banker—swelling the bank overdraft.

The trial was the severest in the history of these Muskoka Homes, in which nearly 3,000 persons, stricken by the dread white plague, have been cared for.

But never for a single hour did the doors of the Free Hospital fail to swing open, and give a welcome to suffering ones without money and without price.

The good news has gone forth of a rich harvest the wide Dominion over.

Friends, we come to you at this time, when the clouds of depression are being lifted, asking that you now—in the direness of our extremity—help to lift the burden being carried—not for any personal gain, but solely, alone, only on behalf of suffering sisters and brothers.

Our plea is on behalf of the sick ones.

What will you give?

Do not say nay.
Help generously.
Help all you can.
Help now.
Help now.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. GAGE, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto; or J. S. ROBERTSON, Sec.-I. treasurer National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

Red and Gun for February.

Varied in its contents, but redolent throughout of the many delights of the Canadian Winter, the February number of "Red and Gun and Motor Sports in Canada," published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., brings with it the freshest attached to this particular season of the year. The record of the snowshoe tramp, an Indian tale of a snow race on ice, the story of a winter in Northern Ontario and an article on Snow Blindness by Martin Hunter, as co-edited by Bay Factor, show how wide-sided are the beauties of the Canadian winter and how thoroughly the inhabitants of the Dominion appreciate and enjoy them. A fine illustrated account of the Qualification Climb of Mt. Hermit in connection with the last meeting of the Alpine Club of Canada, is contributed by Mr. D. B. Taylor, who has been touring the west as representative of the magazine since that event. It is evident from this article that the spirit of the mountains seized the writer and made him an enthusiast.

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The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd. Capital - \$625,000

Every Dollar Subscribed used in Development of Mines.

Special Offer—30¢ per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 each, the Giant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$110.00. Grand Mine paid over \$300,000.00 Dividends per year. Gold Copper mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$50.00 to \$80.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 30 per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE—Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but over capitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Roseland mines received Highest Awards for richest gold-copper ore sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had most display at Dominion Fair, New Westminster, B. C.

No less than 100 shares sold for cash, above this, shares can be had on the installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-Date," to Secretary, with 5c in stamps.

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To make fortunes out of the future you must put something into the present.

Agents Wanted to Sell Securities FOR SALE—Fruit Lands and Cheap Houses, City Lots, Farm, Suburban Homes, etc.

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